IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA SOUTHERN DIVISION

No. 7:16-MJ-1213-JG-1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
v.	.))	ORDER ON PROBABLE CAUSE AND DETENTION
WILLIAM DOUGLAS SPICER,)	
Defendant.)	

This matter came before the court for a preliminary hearing regarding the criminal complaint against Defendant and for a hearing on the government's motion, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), to detain Defendant pending further proceedings. On October 21, 2016, the government charged Defendant in a criminal complaint with allegedly distributing a quantity of cocaine base (crack), a Schedule I controlled substance, on or about August 10, 2016, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1). [DE-1].

At the hearing the government presented the testimony of Jacksonville Police Detective Kevin Hoyle. Defendant, represented by counsel, presented no evidence on probable cause. Defendant presented his mother and grandmother to serve as a third-party custodian and his employer to participate in the supervision of Defendant. The court has considered the hearing testimony, exhibits entered and the pretrial services report, which was prepared by the Office of Pretrial Services and provided to the parties in advance of the hearing. The court finds that the credible and information presented by Detective Hoyle establishes probable cause to support the charges of the criminal complaint.

Having considered the record pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), the law requires that

Defendant be detained pending further proceedings based on the following principal findings and

reasons: (1) the nature of the offense charged against Defendant and the strength of the

Government's case; (2) Defendant's criminal history, including a history of felony drug convictions,

committing offenses while on probation, and probation revocations, and (3) other findings and

reasons stated in open court. While the court has considered Defendant's ties to the community and

the testimony presented by the proposed third-party custodians, the court finds the risk of non-

appearance outweighs such evidence.

Accordingly, Defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated

representative for confinement in a correction facility separate, to the extent practicable, from

persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. Defendant must be

afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of the United

States Court or on request of an attorney for the government, the person in charge of the corrections

facility must deliver Defendant to the United States Marshals for a court appearance.

So ordered, the 31st day of October 2016.

Robert B. Jones, Jr.,

United States Magistrate Judge

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